NEW YORK HERALD.

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THE HERALD ESTABLISHMENT is open throughout the

AMUSEME -18 THIS EVENING.

BOWERT THRATER. GOWERT—MOROE THE BEAST TAMES BROADWAY THRATER, Breadway-THE ENG NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham Square—I'LL BE YOUR PROUND—THE BRIGADIER—MOSE IN CALIFORNIA—WHO BPLANE FIRST!

BURTON'S THEATIES, Chambers street— THE HEALOG DRAUGHT—FURTY WINES—MR. AND MRS. MAGESTH. MECHANIST HALL, Breedway, near Brooms-CHRISTY'S SOCIETY LIBRARY, Broadway-New Galkare SERMA BROADWAY CIR FUS, 857 Scoodway Horsznanden, Po-BOOLOGICAL HALL, Sowely—VAR AMBUROK & Ca.'s

OHINESE MUSEUM, SE Broadway Cursus Ou MINERYA ROOMS-MONS. ADRIEN, MAGIC AND PHILAGO-PANORAWA HALL, 396 Broadway-Panorama or THE

New York, Monday, April 9, 1849.

The Herald Double Sheet.

We shall publish a Double Sheet on to morrow more ing, as usual. The experiment has succeeded to the fullest extent, and gives great satisfaction to the business community, being just the thing that they were in need of. Advertisers will please hand in their favore as soon as possible this evening.

News from Callfornia.

We publish, in another column of to-day's paper, six weeks' later intelligence from California via Mobile and New Orleans.

The gold diggers, it will be perceived, have had rather severe weather to contend against during the past winter. From the accounts received by these arrivals, it is probable that the miners are at work, although it would take a good deal of sunshine and warm weather to thaw the great body of snow which had tallen in that region, so as to allow them to dig. We shall have something to say in reference to the reception which Mr. Benton's letter met with in California.

Nothing, it will be perceived, is said in the papers about the probable yield of the mines, or the number of men at work at the p acers; but this is accounted for by the fact that but a few numbers of the new newspaper, the Alia California, have been received, and the subject was perhaps too common there to be mentioned particularly, although it may have been treated at length in other copies of the same paper, which have not been received; but the spring freshets, from the immense body of snow on the placers in January, will wash out the gold in great 'quantities. It will be seen, however, that Mr. Suwerkrop has made a calculation which is of some interest.

Owing to the want of coal at San Francisco, the steamship California may not reach Panama in time to connect with the Northerner.

The Charter Election-The New City Char

ter, &c., &c. The regular annual charter election of the city of New York will take place on to-morrow week: and in addition to the election of a Mayor, Common Council, Judges, and other officers, to conduct and manage our city affairs, our citizens upon to accept or reject ments to the city charter, which were passed by the Legislature a few days since, and which, as fa as we have heard, receive the cordial approbation of all who are really desirous of having our municipal affairs conducted in an efficient and economica maner. Aside from the election of judges, and taking the question on these amendments, we have but little interest in the coming election. In fact, were it not for these two matters, we would consider it hardly worth while to refer to the subject at all, having in our recollection so many previous elections which resulted in nothing but a change of men-the extravagance, corruption, negligence, and waste of the public moneys, being the leading characteristics of all parties.

The question, then, of accepting or rejecting these amendments to the charter, being a matter of some consequence, we think it advisable to glance at the enanges and improvements which they will make in the administration of our affairs, provided they be accepted by the people--promising to publish the document entire in our double sheet to-

be established by the division of our city government into several departments, the heads of which will be elected by the people, and the officers thus elected shall nominate, and with the consent of the Board of Aldermen shall appoint, all clerks in their respective bureaux, and, as a matter of course, shall be responsible for the faithful performance of the trusts confided to them. This is a great improvement. It is, emphatically "responsible govern which we hear so much of in Canada; and it will, we are satisfied, if the charter be adopted, be attended with manifold advantages. Any malfeasance or non-teasance of duty, can, by this system, be directly traced to the proper source, and the offender discharged or punished. It will take all Hame away from that my sterious and never-comet-able individual "nobody," on whose shoulders rest all the misdeeds which have been perpetrated in our city for a great number of years past. One of these departments, will be a "Department of Streets and Lamps," the head of which, besides other duties, shall have cognizance of the cleaning of the public streets, and of collecting the revenue arising from the sale of manure. It responsibility, and with it cleanliness of the streets -thorough and complete, (the absence of which has so long been a stigma and disgrace to the city)-can be accomplished by flie new charter, then indeed we shall have cause for congratulation. We shall, in case of neglect, know at least whom to call upon for redress, and whom to censure. The blame cannot be divided, as it has here, tolore been done, among the whole municipal government. The same responsibility will pervade all other departments, viz: the Police Department, the Finence Department, the Street Department (which is separate and distinct from the Street and Lamp Department, having cognizance of opening. regulating, paving streets, &c.), the Department of Repairs and Supplies, &c., &c. This is, emphatically, the retorm, the want of which has been so long telt, and which we have

the new charter. The proposed new charter requires bonds to be given by all officers to whom the receipt and ex penditure or im de payable into the City Treasury, shall be entrusted, and provides proper punishment to describerta, by the book distribution," as it to be

so long, and we flatter ourselves not unsurcess

fully, advocated in the columns of this journal. It

also comprehends the most important feature of

termed now-a-days, a misdemeanor, and punishe as such. The section containing this provision is so striking and so excellent, that, notwith tanding we shall publish the whole document to-merrow, we insert it to-day, for the benefit of aspering office holders, particularly such of them as long service in the harness of either party, will entitle, in their opinion, to office about the year 1850. Here it is, and we recommend these persons to commit it to memory, for their

benefit and edification:—
Src 25. Any officer of the city government, or person or persons employed in any department thereof, whe shall witfully violate any of the provisions of this charter, or commit any fraud, or convert any of the public property to his own use, or knowingly permit any other person so to convert it, shall be deemed guitty of a misdemensor, and in addition to the penalties imposed by law, shall forfeit his office and be excluded for ever after from receiving or holding any office under the city charter. And any person who shall wiffully swear falsely in any eath or affirmation required by this act, shall be guilty of perjury.

This section is severe, but not too much so. Our tax-naying cityens have been awindled so much and

tax-paying citizens have been swindled so much and so long that very heavy penalties ought to be inflicted, in order, if possible, to stop the leaks in the City Treasury, which have so long been permitted to run, by both parties, into the pockets of politicians and their friends. The remaining sections el the proposed amendments to the city charter. which we have not referred to in this article, have a similar tendency as the others to re-model the municipal affairs of New York, and assimilate our government to that of the United States, the necessity of which, in order to obviate the corruptions of the system at present in force, we have so often pointed out. Our readers can peruse them at their eisure, before the day of election.

We have but one objection to the new charter and that is the section providing that the election of our municipal officers shall be held on the same day as that on which the State election takes place. This we think will not have a good effect. It will intermingle our municipal affairs with the politics of the State, and partly with those of the whole country. Now this is one of the evils which we have heretofore experienced in the management of our city affairs, and we are sorry that we see no prospect of its being remedied There is no good reason why our city elections should turn on national politics. It is quite immaterial whether the Mayor of New York is in favo of the Wilmot proviso or opposed to it, or whether the head of the Street and Lamp Department thinks it would benefit the country to restore the tariff of 1842. Honesty and capability should be the only qualifications in both instances. As, however, we cannot have the new charter without the objectionable feature, we are satisfied to take

Advantageous as it evidently will be to our city to have this charter become a law, there will be a strong and organized opposition to it in certain quarters. It will not be favored by the cliques of whigs and democrats who have for years past fed and tattened on the corruption and extravagance offormer years. Hence the necessity of the people, the hard-working masses, who are really and truly the tax payers, and who have to pay by the sweat of their brow for the extravagance of the city government-hence the necessity of this class of our population taking a determined stind in favor of its adoption, and voting for it on the day of election. If they do so they will succeed, and establish what we have so long needed in this city-a responsible system of government, an efficient discharge of all public duties, and retrenchment and economy in our city expenditures.

ICE SQUALL AT SEA .- We learn from Captain Bearse, of the bark Chatham, (arrived yesterday, from Paleimo.) that on the 17th of March, lat. 30 30, lon. 40, he experienced a very severe ice squall With such force did the hail stones fall that the crew were forced to go below.

City Intelligence. CITY POLITICS.

The Old Hunker Mayoralty Convention meets at Tammany Hall this evening. What they will do no one can say, because the convention itself has by no means decided, as yet, as to who shall be the happy (? man. We shall, however, know all in good time. whigs seem to be well satisfied that they will walk over the course. They calculate, of course, upon the divisien in the democratic ranks The barnburners are well pleased with their nomination, because, say they, Mr. Van Schaick is an admirer of our free soil princi meantime, it may be as well that politicians, of what ever school, should avoid counting their chickens before their eggs are hatched. All will be developed in good time; and we shall be better enabled to form a con clusion as to what the probable result will be when we know definitely what the Old Hunkers will do at Tammany Hall to-night. The game is now fairly started in two quarters of the political chase, and the word is pull Dick, puil devil."

in two quarters of the political chase, and the word is, "pull Dick, pull devil."

The City Yearshday — The weather yesterday was all that could be wished for. A bright, clear, and bracing a meephere prevailed making it a pleasure to walk it ride; sad the opportunity was not neglected. The sirrets presented a most lively appearance. Broadway and the Bowery, Canal and Hudson streets, Bleecter street and the Sixth avenue, West. South, and Front etreets, and, in fact, all the principal thoroughfares, were crowded during the middle of the day. The care run full, as did also the Hariem and Yorkville stages. The day mas Paim Sunday and All Fool's day The usual mode of calebrating the first day of April was, for the most part neglected, sithough we heard of some doings in the way of selling peope very cheap. This custom of making. April fools, seems a sity business, and would be better neglected than practised. There is usually too much ill nature called out by the perpetration of practical jokes. This custom oddly eaough adopted now.adays, was a long time aco, getten up for the purpose of commemorating some of the darkest pusages in the history of our Savieur's sufferings. It would be a leng tory to tell how April fooling has come to be what it is at the present time. The story would involve a history of the sacred dramas, as they were called, which used to be enacted by the montas and priests during the middle age; and after all, the history is remarkably obscure, and might be incorrectly given; so we shall leave All Fool's day as we find it, and, at the same time, recommend all p-rsons to keep their temper when they find themselves the victims of mischlevous urchins, who claim them as their fools.

Fire A fire broke out, yesterday morning in the basement of house No 522 Broome street, occupied by

mischievous urchins, who claim them as their fools.

Firx — A fire broke out, yesterday morning in the basement of house No 522 Broome street, occupied by Mr St John, which was put out with triding damage.

Nominations in Brooment, — The nominations of the respection patties for Mayor are as follows: — Whig, Edward Copland, the present city clark; democratic. William Elisworth formerly President of the Brychlym Insurance Company; and the independent party, George Hail. The candidates for city judge are—whig, Jerse C. Smith; democratic Judge Greenwood, ormerly Judge of the Court of Common Pieza; and the independent party, the democratic candidate.

Police Intelligence.

Burglary Frustrated—Arout I o'cook on Sunday morning efficer NcCurdy, of the 5th ward police, heard the stand of breaking gass, while on his post in Franklin street, and went to where he imagined he heard the noise which was the dwelling house No 186 Franklin street occupied by Mr White. On examining the basement, the officer arous aimed that a barglar had evidently commenced his work of depredation, as the side light next the basement door? had been smalled in allowing sufficient space for the hand and arm to enter, in order to unboit the door. There's were had on hearing the approach of the policeman, made good his erea, e. The policeman deserves much credit for his prompt attendance.

Suspicious Character. Officer Corey of the Second ward arrested a cuspicious character, calling humself Michael Young whem he found secreted in the cell at belonging to str. Daniel Smith, in Fution street—Young was evidently there for the purpose of stealing. The magistrate committed him to prison.

A Fahrey Charge at Emberstement—A young women by the name of Etten Cassady, was attented on Saturds, on a charge of embersioner. It appears that the accused is a cap maker by trade, and was employed in that business by thatles King, No. (3) Fins street; and having a dozen cape which she had made up, the materials of such caps being the property of Mr. King, mastered of her returning teem according to promise, she put them to pleade, at the man brokers; and for this alleged offence, she was attented and detained.

Arrest on Suspicion.—A woman calling berself Mary Police Intelligence.

tained.

Greed on Suspicion.— A woman calling herself Mary
Ann MoLean, was arrested on Saturda, night having
in her persection a chief antique rosewood arm chair,
filted up, with six & wansat. It is evident the chair nastern stolen, for which an owner is santed. The wotern stolen, for which an owner is earlied. The women was committed by the magistrate.

Charge of Libit. Officer feineman, of the 4th ward,
affected verticles, a man by the name of Edward S.
(1) id on a bench sargant, whereis he stand-charged
with libiting a vir J Ganta. The accured was held
to basi to answer the charge.

Court Calenday-Ilia Day.

Circuit Coust come as mat Surgerion Curst - 2 d 5 6 5 9 418, 12 13 14, 16 17 18 19 20 22 23 21 22 25 27 428 428 29 30 Control France Foot Fort 1 3, 8 5 5 1 18 18 17 19 20 58 26 57 50 Second Co. 2 4 5 8 5 5 5 5

VERY INTERESTING FROM CALIFORNIA.

SIX WEEKS' LATER.

Terrible Weather in the Gold Region.

VERY LITTLE DIGGING OF GOLD.

SHIPMENT OF THE PRECIOUS METALS.

Abundance of Provisions in the Mines

The Iff et of Coorel Benton's Letter.

Very Late from the Sandwich Islands.

Advices from San Francisco, Galifornia, to the 7th of February, reached town yesterday after. noon. They were brought by Edward A. Suwer krop, Esq., who has made a very quick trip overland through Mexico to Vera Cruz, thence to Mo

bile, and thence to this city.

We last evening had the pleasure of a brief conversation with Mr. S., at the Irving House, where he stope, and obtained from him some very late and highly interesting intelligence, not only from California, but from the Sandwich Islands, and Mexico.

We were happy to have so intelligent a gentle man to converse with. We found that he had visited the mines with Governor Mason and Capt Folsom, and had been over about three leagues of the diggings. He confirms all that those officers have written relative to the gold region.

The trip of Mr. Suwerkrop through Mexico wa quick one. He left San Blas on the 1st of March, and reached Vera Cruz on the 16th, traveling a distance of 990 miles over execrable roads. and was robbed en route, in 16 days. He lett Vera Cruz on the 19th, in the steamship Great Western, and arrived at Mobile on the 24th. He met in Mexico about 1,000 Americans, Mexicans, Englishmen, Frenchmen, &c., &c , on their way to the coast, bound to California. The Mexican banditti levied black mail on all but the armed parties of Americans. With them they had seen the "elephant."

The mail steamship California passed Mr. S. about two hours sail from Mazatlan, on the night of the 15th of Pebruary. She was bound to San Francisco. There were no coals at that port for her, and as she had only coal enough to take her up, it is a matter of uncertainty as to her arrival at Panama on the 15th of March, as was expected. The vessel that carried the coal for her to Mazat lan reached that port about twelve hours after the California had lett. She proceeded to San Blas to discharge.

Mr. Suwerkrop, who, by the way, was Daniel consul at the Sandwich Islands, left San Francis co on the 30th of January, on route to San Blas. He touched at Santa Barbara and San Jose .-While at San Blas he received letters from San Francisco of the 7th of February, which, by his kindness, gives us forty-three days later intelligence than any previously received from the gold region.

These letters arrived at San Blas on the 18th of February, in the Chilian schooner Jackin, Captain Norman. They were despatched by the house of Joseph Bowder & Co., of San Francisco, to Mr. Sewerkrop.

The latest letter states that, after a winter of the greatest severity, fine weather had set in, the snow had begun to melt, and many diggers had started, and were on the eve of starting, for the mines, to re-commence operations, and that the sales of goods had, in consequence, begun to in-CTPBPO.

The firm, Messrs. J. B. & Co., by whom the letter was written, had purchased a considerable quantity of gold, on commission, at \$14 50 per ounce; but could not purchase another parcel at that rate.

The price of gold had risen, in consequence the large arrivals of specie from San Blas, Valparaiso, &c., and which has been placed in the hands of the merchants at San Francisco for investment.

The whole of Lower California was deserted h the men, who had gone north to the placer. When Mr. Suwerkrop touched at Cape San Jose he found

About seven hundred persons had arrived at San Francisco from Valparaiso, and about fourhundred from the Sandwich Islands. There were about seven thousand in California, ready to commence operations in the mines the moment the weather would permit. There were not many in San Francisco; they were scattered over the country-at Sutter's Fort, encamped on the placers, &c , &c . &c. House room was, of course, very scarce; many diggers had pitched their tents around the Bay of San Francisco.

There were parties of gold seekers at Mazatlan, waiting a passage to San Francisco, but could no get any. Those that had gone up, paid \$200 in he cabin and \$80 in the steerage-distance about 1.500 miles. The price of provisions had become more mode

rate. On the 30th of January, flour in parcels was selling at \$10 per barrel; by the single barrel at \$16 Pork was dull at \$30 per barrel. Salt beef could scarcely be sold. No one would give \$14 per barrel for it.

A large amount of goods was daily expectedfour cargoes from China ; two cargoes of English goods f om Sydney, New South Wales; seventeen vessels from Valparaiso and the West coast of Mexico: and several vessels from Tahiti.

There had been no arrivals from the United States. The sloop of war St. Mary was the only national vessel at San Francisco. It appears that, notwithstanding the many re-

ports to the contrary, the United States store-ship -xington did not sail from San Francisco for the United States, till the 25th of January. She had \$400,000 in gold on board.

The largest lump that Mr. S. has seen weighed fourteen ounces. He knew of a piece that weighed with the dirt about sixty ounces, which had been sold for thirty ounces, it containing about that much of pure gold. The waste in the gold obtained in the dry dig-

gings would not average two per cent, while that in the wet gold would average from 2 to 3; per cent. The bark Undine, lately wrecked near the

Straits of Magellan, and sold at Valparaiso for \$12,000, and alterwards at San Francisco for \$24,-000, had gone to the Columbia river, but was daily expected back. On her return she would proceed to China.

The murderer of Mr. Von Puster had not been taken. It was supposed that he had fled to the mountains.

Affairs in California were, taking everything into consideration, quite peaceable. None of the Oregon gold had been seen in Calitornia. There were still reports that gold had been

discovered in that territory.

The gold that was in the hands of the merchants at San Francisco, was held for the purpose of making remutances by the steamship California. or to take advantage of the market. There were many persons waiting for the California, to take

passage in her to Panama. The British ship of war Calypso was at Mazatan, to leave soon for England. She would take away over \$2,000,000 in specie. Of this there were over 5,000 cunoes of California gold, and of this 1,000 ounces belonged to Mr. Sawerkrop. The reason he put it on board the C. was, that he and find a conveyance for it direct to the United States. Those who think it strange that the gold does not reach this country in larger quantities, should take this fact into considera-

The California gold put on board the Calypso was brought down by the Mary Frances from San

Francisco. White Mr. S. was at Mazatlan, California gold

was sold at \$15 per ounce, and the proceeds put on board any versel free of charge. After going into a careful calculation with Mr.

S., we were assured that about \$4,000,000 ta gold ad been obtained from the mines. Of this, \$1,300,-000 had passed through the custom house at San Francisco, valued at \$10 to \$13 per ounce. \$700,-600 had gone off in driblets, in trunks, boxes, and on the persons of its owners, to Oregon, Valparaiso Sydney, N. S. W., Sandwich Islands, the United States, England, &c., &c., to save frei .ht. Several lots of \$10,000 each, had gone off in this way. \$1,000,000 was in the hands of the merchants of San Francisco: about \$1,000,000 was scattered over California in large and small parcels in the possession of parties, miners, &c., that had not been sent down to San Francisco, This, Mr. Suwerkroa assured us, was a very moderate calculation. It was made with the greatest care, in order not to deceive the public.

We have more interesting facts, but have no time to give them to-day.

Additional Intelligence Besides the above, we received by yesterday's mail from the South, the New Orleans Picayune, of the 24th ult., containing the following:-

of the 24th ult., containing the following:—

We have, by the way of Vera Cruz, and across Mexico, papers from California to the 25th of Jan. A new paper has been started at San Francisco, called the Alta Catiformia, edited by Edw. Gilbert, Edw. C. Kemble, and Geo. C. Hubbard. It is creditable to the American press, the tone of its articles being much above what we might have looked for, laboring under the disadvantages the editors do. From its numbers of the 4th, 11th, 18th, and 25th of January, we extract copiously.

The winter has been a very severe one throughout the country, but we have no account of distress among the miners. The following paragraphs are enough to relieve any fears on this score. The following is from a paper of the 11th:—

THE MINES.

By recent arrivals from the mines we learn, verbally, that at the Stanislaus there is from twelve to eighteen inches of snow; on the Mookslemy and Dry Oreck, six to ten; and at the Dry Diagings, four to six. It is highly probable that while we have had much rain here in the last week, there has been considerable snow in the miners. At the last accounts, however, the miners were still digging a little, as the streams had not risen any. All reports concur in representing it condition of the miners as very comfortable. They have good log bouses, and pienty of wood and provisions. Good judges are of opinion that there is at least six nonths' provisions in the mines.

We add another paragraph from a paper of a later date:—

Gentlemen recently arrived from the north, assure us

ater date:—
Gentlemen receptly arrived from the north, assure us
of the protraced severity of the s-aon in that section
of the protraced severity of the state was navas expe-Gentlemen recently arrived from the north, assure us of the protraced severity of the sa-son in that section of country Probably a colder winter was neves experienced in California. Communication between Fort Sacramento and the mining district is entirely out of. Snew has fallen to the depth of six and eight inches, and still remains upon the ground. The rivers are rising rapidly. The Sacramento, we are informed rose fitteen feet in three days. Business at the fort is represented as dull in the extreme.

The following is from a paper of the 25th-the Interior towning is from a paper of the 25th—the latest we have:
Since our last publication, with the exception of one clear day, we have had nothing but a succession of southern gales, accompanied with rain. The shipping in pert have been dra ging their anchors several times, but, fortunately, no damage has been suctained. Communication from Sacramento city and Stockton with the mines is entirely out off, the whole of the lowlands being underwater. Many wegens laden with merchandres and provisions, destined for the mines, have been stopped by the heavy storm, and will probably not get through until the spring. Persons coming down from the mines have been obliged to swim and wade a haif a mile at a time. In the mines, the snow varied from one to three feet in depth.

The California papers scarcely allude to the

The California papers scarcely allude to the

THE PRONUNCIAMENTO OF COL. BENTON.

Col Benton's famous letter to the people of California was published on the lith of January The following week the ecitors of the Alia California remark.

lowing week the editors of the Alta California remarked upon it as follows:

In the main, the letter of Col. Benton, which we published last week, is a well meaning document, but he has evidently mitaken the calibre of the community he was addressing. It certainly must be esteemed as a most particular favor by the citizens of California that he has estee-dad to them his natronace; and the paiernal solicitude for our welfare he exhibite, does eredit to his intelligence and humanity. His personal attacks upon distinguished army effects are in had taste, andly many will be considered unjust. He recommendations to the people of the country, although partaking strongly of the tone which a pedagogue may be supposed to assume toward a popil, are substantially what the citizens are now acting on; and with the sanction of his great name, it is to be hoped that the cause of provisional government will not be allowed to retrograde.

1. J. D. Stevenson has felt himself aggreeved of Benton's letter and replied to it at length ogh the Alia Calsfornia. We have not yet th ough the Alia California.

had time to read it.

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

We have the proceedings of several meetings of citizens to consider of the necessity of forming a provisional government, and appointing delegates to a convention for this purpose. This convention was to have been held on the 5th day of March; but in order that all parts of the territory might be fairly represented, and to give time to Congress to provide a territorial government, the day for the convention to assemble has been changed to the lat day of May next. 1st day of May next.

NEWS FROM THE UNITED STATES-THE GOVERNOR The latest news which had been received at San

The latest news which had been received at San Francisco on the 25th January, reached there that day by the American schooner Swallow, fitteen days from Mazatlan. Thereby the Californians lesined the election of Gen. Taylor.

By the following paragraph, from the paper of the 25th, it appears that Gen. Lane was in San Francisco, on his way to Oregon. He took the Southern routelfrom Santa Fe to Los Angelos.

The United States store ship Southampton arrived from San Fedre last evening. We are informed that she bitage Capt Smith's company of drageons, to be stationed at the Fresidio of San Francisco. Gen. Lane, the newly appointed Governor of Oregon, is passenger in her. He sarived at Los Angeles by the Santa Fercute. His suite is expected to arrive here by the first steamer.

The Alta Colifornia copies a paragraph about a

The Alta Colifornia copies a paragraph about a meeting of seamstresses in New York, complaining of their hard work and poor pay, and com-

ments thereon as follows:—

We would advise a colony of these same working girls to come to California as noon as possible. They can earn from \$5 to \$55 per day in the manufacture of clothing; and if they be anxious to de still better than that, they will find hundreds of young good looking and enterprising men ready to embrace an opportunity which promises a good wife.

Girls, do you hear that?

A drinking establishment known as "The Shades," has been burned down in San Francisco, with a loss of \$15,000. It belonged to Montgomery & Co.

gomery & Co.

INDIAN TROUBLES.

By a paper of the 18th we perceive that there have been some slightd fficulties with the fadians.

They are not worth reporting here, but the comments of the Atta California seem candid. We

ments of the Atta California seem candid. We copy them:

In another column will be found a letter from a correspondent at Sacramento City, detailing the particulars of the 'Indian fight," which recently took place in that region. We regret to hear that such events have trappired and we are sorry to believe that the difficulties have grown out of the rashness of the whites rather than the culpability of the Indians. From our own observation whilst in the mines, we do not believe the Indians desirous to take life, although we have no doubt they will be always foundready to steal. They are a puny, cowardly, and perhaps treacherous race and only require to be closely watched. Nevertheless, we have citen witnessed on the part of many white men, a disposition to wantonly maltreat and abuse the Indians whenever it was in their power. This has become so much a matter of fact with some, that they regard an Indian's life.

They are so much a matter of fact with some, that they regard an Indian's life.

The fact of a cog. Some relings and such conduct are manifestly within as they are most assuredly injudicious; and it will probably be found that in nine cases cut of ten it as to the wantonness of the whiles mere than to the criminality of the Indians, that difficulties and our breaks are owing.

We trust that the well-disposed of the miners, will

then to the crimbality of the Indians, that d filenties and outbreaks are owing.

We trust that the wild disposed of the miners, will cond mo conduct which is likely to invoive themselves and the country at large in an indian war, and that they will do so in a manner which will restrain the receives and visious whites.

ANVAL MATIERS.

Commodore Jones is endeavoring to coax some of his obserting sailors back, by promises of lenier cy towards them, but with what success we do not learn. There may be some things in our file which we have overleoked, but shall recur to them again, having only room te-day for the following, sgain, having only room to-day for the following, from the Alta Carfo sea of January 25th, which to diestes that justice is exercised upon out-ARREST, TRIAL, AND EXECUTION OF THE SAN

By the military course from Montersy, who arrived here on the 22d instant we have readined the following per toulers of the conding nucleons and Miguel:

Monters, California, Jan 18, 1949.

The mail rider and by the mailed there three days for the mail rider and by the mailed the conding nucleons and miguel:

The mail rider and by the mailed there three days for the mail from the Aprels had there three days for the mail from the Aprels had the mailed the mailed for the mailed the

everlightem Dana's He watted there days for the maniform Les Argeles, but it did not come; so he returned with ne written mail but considerable gos-sip, and reting to this. Lieut. Ord, with bisparty, to petter with himse rancheson, who were olding bem in

his pursuit of the famous San Miguel murderers came upon the fugitives this ride of Santa Barbara. Where the road lays upon the sea brach. They resisted their street, and in the affray one of the murderers was killed, three captured, and one took to sea, awimming beyond the range of fire-arms. He was repeatedly fird at, and, at last upon a signal being made to him, he twrned to swim for where, but diowned before reaching it. His bedy was washed in by the surf, and was found wounded in two piaces. The three men captured were conducted to San's Barbara tried and shot. Thus the five are disposed of. One of the case was named Lynch, formerly a corporal in company of of the volunteers; the other, his companion, and three saliers, were descripted from the Warron. The two former are supposed to have committed a murder on the Stanislane, last November. A Californian of the pursuing party was killed.

There incits are given by Pearson, as having been told him by Capt Wilson and Mr. Garner, who arrived at Dane's, from Santa Barbar, and rode as far as San Luis Oblepo in company with the mail rider. They are therefore eartised to credit.

Lieutenant Ord and party have gone south to Los Angeles. Why, I know not—doubtless to communicate with the newly arrived dragoons. There is still another mail rider south, due this evening but he cannot get back so seen, as the rivers are all swimming.

(From the Boston Traveller, March 31.

(From the Boston Traveller, March 31. Letters have been received in this city, overland, to the 6th of February. They represent business as being very dull, with no prospect of its being any better. About 15,000 persons in all had left Valparaise for the gold diggings, mostly foreigners. It is impossible to describe (say the letters) the excitement which the gold discoveries have created in Valparaise, and all along the coast of the Pancife. It was estimated that several thousand

the excitement which the gold discoveries have created in Valoraiso, and all along the coast of the Pac fic. It was estimated that several thousand persons had mortgaged their property in order to raise lunds with which to reach the diggings. Two versels arrived at Valoraiso on the 5th of February from San Francisco, the ship Huntress, (which carried out government stores and troops in m New York) and the American bark Undine. The Huntress brought \$100.000 in gold, and both vessels were to return immediately to San Francisco. The Undine, which was only of about 200 tons butthen, had been sold for \$24.000. Her cargo brought at San Francisco an immense profit. A mercantule firm in Valoraiso (Hobson & Cross) had also received \$150.000 from San Francisco. There were twelve ships loading at Valparaiso for San Francisco—among others, a French ship of 1,200 tons, which takes out 350 passengers. These letters also give some particulars as to matters in Californis. At San Francisco the wages of mechanic (whose name is given) left his work at San Francisco and went to the mines. He worked there about one month and obtained shout \$1,000. A letter received in New Bedford yesterday from Valoraiso, states, says the Mercury, of that place, tha the whaling ship Uncas, Gellett, was at that port Jan 27th, last from San Francisco, with about \$50,000 in gold dust, bound home.

One of the Providence papers publishes a letter from G. H. Gould, addressed to his father, dated Honolulu, Nov. 6th, in which the writer says:—

'I sm here in command of our bark, the Mary Frances. I have just arrived from San Francisco. I have just arrived from San Francisco.

Frances. I have just arrived from San Francisco. I sold cargo there this time to the amount of \$60,
(00. I have not time to give you a description of
the state of the country. There are, at present,
about 10,000 preple concentrated at the mines, who
are digging, on an average, \$30 per day of this
gold dust, and many of them strike a vein, and
get out, in value, at \$16 per counce, from \$100 to
\$1000 in a day. Pretty fair diggings, these; but
the country in the immediate vicinity of the mines
is very sickly; and hondreds are dying off with
fever and ague, and the Sacramento fever, which
is fatal in most cases. There are thousands
flocking into the country from all directions, and
not very desirable people to populate a country not very desirable people to populate a country with. San Francisco, at present, has neither law nor order; the mobocracy have the day. I was compelled to pay laborers \$6 per day, and board them, to discharge my ship. The whole of my crew deserted the vessel, and there were about twenty other ships in the same predicament."

The New Orleans Delta of the 24th ult., gives the following:-

following:—

STEAMSHIP CALIFORNIA,
At anchor off Mazutian, Feb. 15, 1849
On the 13th we arrived at San Blas, distance from Acapulco three hundred and fifty miles. We laid here four or five hours, landed two Peruvian passengers, and then proceeded to sea. But one or two of the passengers went on shore; they reported that the most flattering accounts had been received from the gold region. They state that the region is now covered with snow from six to sixteen feet deep, and that there are now at San Francisco some fitteen thousand presons who have Francisco some fitteen thousand persons who have returned from the mines, waiting until the snow disappears, which will be about June. One ship and two brigs are lying at San Blas, chartered by Mexicans to take them to California. Some twenty five Americans are there, who left New Orleans on the 3d January via Tampico, waiting for transportation. The Mexicans will not allow any Americans. lican to go in any vessel they have chartered. Six of the Americans have purchased a long boat, with which they leave for San Francisco in a few

News from the Sauawich Islands. The accounts from the Sandwich Islands are to

the end of December.

We learn that the relations between the authorities of these Islands and the American Commissioner, Mr. Ten Eyck, had ceased; and Mr. T. E. had taken down his flag.

The measles and hooping cough were very prevalent on the Islands, carrying off the natives quite rapidly.

Political Intelligence. The election in Connecticut takes place to day. There are three sets of candidates in the field, representing the whig, democratio, and free soil parties. An-

nexed is a list of the candidates :-STATE CANDIDATES. My higher than the state of the

N. G. Bryson has been elected Mayor of Vicksburg, Muscles ppl.

TROUBLE AMONG THE SOUTHERN METHODISTS.—
The troubles of the Methodist church, which caused a division of that body, have appeared in the Cherokee country. The Church North sent among the Indians a minister to represent the eause of freedom, and the consequence has been a riot, and one which will tend materially to endanger the religious advancement of that people. The Cherokee advocate, of the 26th ult., speaking of some of the late scenes, says: "No religious meetings can be held at night without a riot. Mr. Gurley attempted it at a private house, where, it was supposed, he intended to lecture his disciples secretly upon matters which he deemed prudent not to broach in the public congregation. The house was surrounded by the mob, Mr. Gurley compelled to flee, and the meeting broken up.—The mindows of our new brick church have been dashed to pteces, the stoves term down, and the interior of the church thrown into the wince diameter. Hence acts of retalization follow. The excitement has got among the irreligious portion of the nation, and matters must come to a

crisis shortly. TEXAS CURIOSITIES - We are indebted to the Hon earth on his "beadright league." They are encrusted with small siliceous pebbles commited with lime, and the interior of each niece is filled with semi-transparent chrystals, like the interior of stalectites. They are really great curiosities, and possibly belong to some one of the antediluvian animals that existed in the days of Methuselah. The deposit in which they were found appears to be more recent than the secondary formations that extend through the upper portions of the undulating regions of Texas. It is composed of a conglomente of pebbles apparently rounded by the action of water, and indicates that the Gulf formerly covered that section to the depth of several hondred feet.— Houston (Texas) Tilegraph, March 15.

Daniel and Alexander McCarthy have been arrested at Richester, N. Y., on a charge of retting are to their

TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE.

Bighly Important News from the His Grande-Dissolution of Webb's California Expedition - Death_ Seturn of a Pertion of the Company-Robbery of Mr. Andubon, &c., &c.

New ORLEANS, March 30, 1849.

The steamer Globe has arrived from Brazos Santiage. bringing later dates from the Rio Grande. The most important advices received by the Giobe is the intellgence of the breaking up of Col. Webb's California expedition, and that eight of their number have

been swept off by the chalers, on the Rio Grande, four were from New.York - names not given: The Globe brought eighteen of the company to New

Mr. Audubon, a son of the eminent American mate ralist, whose company embarked from this city in Janu-ary, had been robbed of \$12 000 in gold, four thousand ing subsequently recovered from the robbres-Merers, Webb and Audubon remained behind in order to recover the residue of the money.

There is much sickness reported along the Brazos.

Affaire in Canada, &c.

MONTBEAL, March 21, 1849. In consequence of yesterday being the day the Rebellion Bill was to be sanctioned, much excitement prevalled; and it was only to the exertions of influential persons of the party, that a large crowd was prevented from seembling around the Parliament House. The colored inhabitants of Sandwich, have present

ed a strong petition to the Governor General against

the "rebellion losses."

A bill has been introduced into the House of Assembly, to incorporate the Niagara and Detroit River Rais road Company. It has been stated by the introducer that the stockholders of the Albany and Buffale Rad-

road are ready to take up the stock. The mercantile advices per Canada, state that almost all things shipping for Canada this spring will go by New York.

POTTSVILLE, March \$1, 5 P. M. At a full meeting of the coal operators, held this day, the following resolution was unanimously adopt-

Resolved That the suspension of our coal shipments se continued until it may appear expedient, at a weekly meeting of the operators, to resume the same; and that such meeting be held every Saturday, at two clock in the afternoon, at the American House, Potteville. The Session of the Legislature,

ALBANY. March 31, 1849.

It is said that a resolution will be offered in the Assembly to-day, extending the session for two or three

Whig Nominations. ALBANY, April 1, 1849. The Mayoralty Convention, at their meeting, nominated as candidate. Friend Humphrey; and for gene al assessors, Dyer Lathrop, William Jones, and Thos. L. Green.

The Cholera at New Orleans_Business The Flood, &c. NEW ORLEANS, March 80, 1849. The cholera is on the increase again in New Or-

leans. Business generally is brisk; and the alarming flood in the river is again subsiding. Wreck and Loss of Life. NORFOIR, VA , March 30, 1849.

The schoener Harriet, of Norfolk, has been wrecked near that place, and all hands are supposed to have The schooner Palestine, Capt. Carnickman, of Philadelphia, bliged twenty miles south of Cape Henry

and the cargo is a total loss.

Army Intelligence.

MILITARY ACADEMY, WEST POINT, N. Y. March 29, 1849.

At a meeting of the First Class Corps of Cadets, held this day, for the purpose of expressing their feelings in reference to the death of their classmate, D. Chas. Belies, of Ohio, W. Silvey, Jr., was called to the chair, and J. G. Parke was appointed scoretary.

On motion, S. V. Benett, S. B. Holabird, and H. F. De Lane, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

The committee having retired for a short time, returned and reported the following pressuble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

Whoreas, we have heard with unfeigned regret and heartfelt sorrow, of the decease of our classmate, Cadet David Charles Boiles, at his heme, Athens, Ohio, on the 17th instant, after a lingering illness—the first alarming symptoms of which manifested themselves when he left us at the close of the last acquaic examination—and deeply affected by this dispensation of Providence, which has torn from among us one in the flower of his jouth, full of hope and expectation; who, as a member of this Academy, in the double capacity of student and soldier. Won the affections and condidence of all connected with fit by his manly bearing, gentlementy deportment and high mental endowments; and who left us but a few months since for the sweets and endearments of home, and found a grave where he most could have wished it, in the besom of

sweets and endearments of home, and found a grave

ments; and who left us but a few months since for the sweets and endearments of home, and found a grave where he most could have wished it. in the besom of his family, and amid the plentiful associations of his boyhood. Therefore,

Received. That we truly sympathise with the relatives of the deceased in this their sad becavement. None but those who saw the future excellence of which his youth gave promise, the noble qualities of his heart, or felt the gentle influence of he manners could appreciate the severity of this visitation and sufficiently deplore his melanchely and untimely fate. He saradmired and loved by those whom he excelled, and we were proud of the honors he had won and wore with so much modesty, for they adorned one who was as dear in the circle of friendship as he could be beloved in that of home.

Recoived, That in the death of Cadet Bolles, our class has been robbed eff one of its brightest ornaments—the army of one of its greatest admirers. That with the intellectual and moral character held by the deceased, his keen sense of honor and true nobleness of purpose, with an honorable ambition urging him to duty, and a heart alive to the finer qualities of our nature; all forcehadowed future usefulness and distinction in the profession he so ardently admired, and for which he was so eminently fitted.

Recoived, That a monument be placed over his remains at Athens Ohio, as a slight testimonial of our respect, and that all the members of our class from his State be requested to act as our representatives in superintending its erection. Also, that his name, &c., be inscribed on the Cadet monument at this post.

Resoived, That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting, eigned by the President and Secretary, be transmitted to the New York Heraid Scieto Gazette, and Michenian Messenger, for publication.

On motion, the meeting adje urned
(Signed.) W SILVEY, Jr., President.

JNO. G. PARRE, Secretary

Died, at New Orleans, on the 22d ultime, of chelera, George Vessie. clerk of Quartermaster's Department, a native of Maine. aged 28 years.

A general court martial is at present in session in this city; Lt Col Fauntleroy. President; Lt. Mer chant 8th infantry, Judge Advocate.—Austin, (Texas) Democart, March 10

Marine Affairs.

We are indebted to Captana Lermond, of the bark Claremont, for our dies of Mexican and Californis papers. Capt L has made the passage from New York to this port via Vera Cruz intwenty, eight days, though he laid by four days at the latter port.—New Orleons Picayune. March 24.

General Sessions.

Arail 2 — The regular term of this Court opens this day, and the fellowing calendar of prison cases are returned by Mr. Edmonds, the efficient keeper of the city prison to the Court for trial, with the exception of these charged with capital effences, who will be transferred to the Court of Oyer and Terminar for trial.

The following list are prisoners in actual confinement, awaiting their trial:

Murder, 5; aroon, 1; robbery, 2; robbery and rape, 1; rape, 1; burgiary, 5; grand larce ny, 16; forgery, 2; attempt to kill, 1; receiving stolen goods (11 charges) 1; conspiracy, 2; bigamy, 1; forse retences, 1.—Total, 39.

THE LATE FIRE AT LOUISVILLE, KY .- The Louisville Courier of the 26th ult., speaking of the late fire in that city, says:—The buildings were owned by Judge Nicholas and L. L. Shreve, all owned by Judge Nicholas and L. L. Shreve, all insured, except the one occupied by Mr. Shreve, all insured, except the one occupied by Mr. Shreve. His establishment is but slightly injured, and his stock of hardware, which is fully insured, is damaged to the extent of \$2,000 or \$3,000. B. G. Cutter & Co. were the heaviest losers. They estimate their lose at \$12,000, which was covered by insurance in eastern offices, of which has covered by insurance in eastern offices, of which has of sugar were destroyed, and \$3,000 worth of liquors. Mrssrs. Lewis & Wilkes's loss amounts to about \$5,000, all covered by insurance. B. F. Baker & Co., shoe dealers, had the back portions of their store burnt, and some two or three hundred packages of shoes damaged by fire and water. Their stock was fully insured at the Ætaa, Nautilus, and Mudison offices. The loss is supposed to be \$4,000 or \$6,000.

or \$6,000.

New York Herald.—This paper, in addition to its daily, issues once a week a double sheet, which has taken so well with the public that the editor expects, within a year, to publish a double sheet very day. We observe that Thomas C. Reynold, Esq., the late intelligent Secretary of Legation at Madrid, speaks in his recent letter about Spanish theirs, at the necession of these secretary of the second states. affairs, of the accuracy of foreign intelligence of the N Y Heald. We have been often struck with the system and richness of that department of the Heraid. - Richmond Republican, March 31.

The Legislature of Ohio adjourned sine die on the 26th uitimo.